

COOMBS HURT
QUITE BADLYHe Wrenched Himself in Sixth
Inning Yesterday

AND IS OUT OF THE GAME

But His Physicians Report That He Will
Be Able to Pitch Again Next
Season—His Injuries Reported
to Be Internal.

Philadelphia, Oct. 26.—Jack Coombs, pitcher on the Athletics baseball team, which is contending for world's championship honors against the New York Giants, is seriously ill to-day with internal injuries. In the sixth inning of yesterday's game in New York he wrenched his intestines, and to-day his condition was so much worse that his physicians called in two others. The doctors succeeded in reducing the injury, and they say that no operation will be necessary.

That Coombs will be able to pitch again next season was also asserted by the attending physicians. Coombs has been one of the star pitchers of the American league for several seasons, and he had already won one game in the present series with New York and was taken out in the tenth inning yesterday, when the score was tied.

Jack Coombs was the premier pitcher of the Barre-Montpelier team in the Northern league a few years ago, while he was attending Colby college and just before he was signed by Connie Mack of the Athletics. Coombs seems to be rather unfortunate in the matter of injuries. While he was playing for Barre-Montpelier he was hurt about the head during a game at Interlaken park, getting into a collision with another player while playing in the outfield. More recently, on going to Philadelphia, he injured his throwing arm so that he was kept out of the box for one whole season.

Philadelphia, Oct. 26.—Weather conditions were favorable to-day for the sixth game in the world's championship series between the Giants and the Athletics, with the series standing three to two in favor of the latter. The teams lined up, as follows:

New York.	Philadelphia.
Devore, if.	Lord, if.
Doyle, 2b.	Olding, cf.
Snodgrass, cf.	Collins, 2b.
Murray, 1b.	Baker, 3b.
Merkle, 1b.	Murphy, rf.
Herzog, 3b.	Davis, 1b.
Fletcher, ss.	Barry, ss.
Meyers, c.	Thomas, c.
Crandall, p.	Plank, p.

CONGREGATIONAL CONGRESS.

All Sections of New England Are Represented. Worcester, Mass., Oct. 26.—With delegates in attendance from every section of New England the third New England Congregational congress opened in this city yesterday. The features of the opening session were addresses on "The New England Outlook," by the Rev. Charles Harbutt of Maine, the Rev. E. R. Smith of New Hampshire, the Rev. Dr. C. H. Merrill of Vermont, the Rev. Dr. E. F. Merrill of Massachusetts, the Rev. Dr. J. E. H. Connel of Rhode Island, and the Rev. Sherrod Soule of Connecticut.

"The Church and the Modern City" was the subject of an address by the Rev. Herman E. Swartz of New York, and the Rev. Eric I. Lindh of Rhode Island spoke on "The Church and Labor." An open forum and business meeting also occupied attention of the delegates. The congress will end to-night.

WON'T STOP FIGHTING
TILL IT GETS TRIPOLIThat Is What Italy Reported To-day in
Reply to Rumor That Armistice
Had Been Arranged with
Turkey.

Rome, Oct. 26.—Denial is given to the reports that Italy and Turkey had arranged an armistice. Officially, it is said that Italy is determined not to cease military operations until Tripoli is wholly conquered.

CARRIED AWAY THE BODY.

What a Constable Did at a Buffalo, N.
Y., Funeral.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 26.—A constable armed with an order from the city court stopped a funeral service yesterday and carried away a body around which the mourners had assembled and over whom the minister had just begun service.

The funeral was suddenly interrupted by the arrival of a constable, who was being held from the home of his brother, Lewis, in Dale street. The court order was granted on the petition of Mrs. Laura Hopper, the dead man's widow.

The proceedings arose over a difference of opinion between the wife and brother regarding the cemetery in which the body should be buried. Under the law, it is said, the wife has prior right over others to her husband's body.

Hopper died last Sunday, two hours after making a will, it is said, in his brother's favor. Several members of the family were temporarily detained by the police, but were released when Medical Examiner Stocker pronounced that Hopper's death was due to apoplexy.

AMERICAN GUNBOAT IN BATTLE.

One Report Says This Ship Participated,
Others State the Contrary.

Berlin, Oct. 26.—A detailed report of the fighting at Hankow October 12 states that the American gunboat Thisie participated. This report is contrary to the best information from all other sources.

TELLS STORY OF COURTSHIP.

Woman Is Suing a Sudbury Man for
Breach of Promise.

Rutland, Oct. 26.—The trial of a breach of promise case brought by Miss Lucy E. Roberts of Hampton, N. Y., a school teacher, age 32 years, against William Bucklin of Sudbury, aged 35, son of Postmaster A. N. Bucklin of that town, was begun yesterday in Rutland county court. T. W. Maloney, E. H. O'Brien and G. W. Platt of this city are counsel for Miss Roberts, and Frank L. Fish of Vergennes, and Butties & Rotaford of this city represent the defendant. The ad damnum is \$5,000.

Miss Roberts was on the witness stand over two hours. She told her story as though she was giving a recital to entertain some audience, never once stopping for an instant to refresh her recollection, and at times she waxed into the dramatic. She was perfectly composed during the recital of the incidents of their courtship, as was Mr. Bucklin, even when his love letters to Miss Roberts were read.

The plaintiff said that she first became acquainted with the defendant when she was 17 years old. It was in 1901 that he asked her to become his wife. They often talked of marriage but no date was ever set for their wedding. In 1909, he wrote her that they must be married before January 1, 1910, but when that time came, he said he could not be married because he could not find a house for them to live in. Last June, after there had been evidence that the defendant cared for another woman, and according to her own story, the plaintiff had had many heartaches, Mr. Bucklin asked to be excused from the marriage. She told him that he had murdered a happy girl, and caused a cold-hearted woman to take her place, and that she should not release him.

Mr. Bucklin admitted on the stand that he had asked the plaintiff to be his wife, but denied that he had ever refused to marry her.

MINISTER OF WAR

ASSASSINATED

China Much Excited—Revolutionists Are
Gaining Control Rapidly—CantonIs Reported to Have
Succumbed.

Shanghai, Oct. 26.—The Chinese newspapers in an extra edition to-day announced that Minister of War General Yin Tehang had been assassinated by his own troops. The paper also says that Canton has been seized by the rebels and reports great bloodshed there. The entire province of Sze-Chuen is practically controlled by revolutionists and it is expected that they will soon take over the local governments of Wu-Hu-Nanking and Soo-Chow.

The Suburban Sabbath.

Margaret Woodard strikes a bold note in Suburban Life for October in discussing "The Suburban Woman and the Church" in declaring: "I may be accused of talking heresy, but it has sometimes seemed to me that even the observance of the Sabbath would have to be readjusted in order to meet suburban needs. While we feel that we owe the church our loyalty and support, and that it is incumbent upon us to attend a reasonable amount of religious services, we also feel that we have a duty that we owe our families. The commuter has only the Sabbath day to spend at home. Every hour of this day is precious. As a rule, the commuter is willing, and even desirous of attending the morning service with his household. The children then remain at home, and the mother, who has the head of the household, feels that his obligation to the church is honorably discharged. The remainder of the day, he claims, he has a right to spend with his wife and children in whatever way seems of mutual benefit. Thus the commuter may, on Sunday, keep in touch with his family; and, if the hours be spent in a profitable manner, the day will be anticipated from week to week.

"No one wishes, for a return of the Puritan Sabbath, or for the inauguration of the Parisian Sabbath. There is, however, a golden mean, whereby the church can wield her beneficent influence, without monopolizing the entire seventh day, to the exclusion of all family rights. After all, it is not the going to any church which counts in the great summing up of character. It is to remember that 'The truest teaching is living; and the best philanthropy is to live a good life.'"

Brutality of Police to Strikers.

In "On Strike," in the October American Magazine, Mary Field tells of some of the evil results of the Chicago garment workers' strike. She writes:

"Part of the trail is stained with blood. It is recorded in police registers, in court proceedings, in the gutter mouth of those who were beaten and bruised. The daily violence to a man's soul of a low wage, the deteriorating effect of long hours of exhausting speed, the slow poison of festering irritations for which there had been no normal outlet, all found sudden expression in violent attacks upon the property of the employers and upon the persons of those who were loyal to them.

"A scab became a thing of loathing—a leper, a heretic. They regarded him as the poor, shivering patriots of Valley Forge regarded the Tory adherents to the king. Those who remained at work were persecuted by threats, by intimidations, by violence to join the ranks of the workers. In the dead of night, homes were entered and scabs dragged from their beds and beaten. The houses of landlords who evicted strikers were plastered with signs. Gentle girls with kind eyes and soft voices suddenly sprang tigerlike upon women who worked, upon police who guarded, and scratched and dug their nails into their enemy. Acids were thrown, plate glass windows shattered, machinery wrecked, mobs hooted in front of the factories.

"A secret night committee of young terrorists prowled after dark, spreading alarm more by their dire threats than by any actual fulfillments.

"And to all this violence of the mob, the police, hired like Russian troops, responded with like brutality, often provoking quarrels for the love of a fight, and because they had unlimited power on their side, they became more inhuman, more bloodthirsty than the mob."

LINNELL CASE
BEFORE JURYDistrict Attorney Pelletier is
Presenting Evidence

SEVERAL WITNESSES CALLED

Father of Rev. Richeson, Man Arrested
in Case of Avis Linnell, Visits His
Son in Charles Street Jail
and Comforts Son.

Boston, Oct. 26.—The Suffolk county grand jury to-day began consideration of the evidence against Rev. C. V. T. Richeson, the Baptist minister charged with the murder of Avis Linnell. The grand jury investigation is expected to take two or three days.

The grand jury retired to its room at 9:30 and were addressed briefly by Judge George A. Sanderson of the supreme court. The first witness heard was Medical Examiner Dr. Leary, who was before the jury half an hour. He was followed by Mrs. Linnell and Mrs. McLean, mother and sister of the victim. District Attorney Pelletier had the witnesses secured and they could be seen only as they entered and left the jury room.

All the members of the Linnell family will go before the grand jury. Others who were summoned yesterday included William A. Hahn, the Newton druggist whose statement to the police that Mr. Richeson had purchased cyanide of potassium led to the minister's arrest last Friday, and Frank H. Carter, in whose home Mr. Richeson's apartments were located. In addition, the police officials who have been at work on the case will detail their observations to the grand jury.

Col. Thomas Varland Richeson of Amherst, Va., visited his son in the Charles street jail yesterday. In the first words of greeting, even before he had clasped hands with his father through the bars of his cell door, the clergyman exclaimed:

"Father, I am innocent."

The veteran Confederate soldier, who has all along expressed his belief in his son's innocence, was visibly affected. He grasped the bars for support, while he answered only:

"My boy, my boy!"

For more than an hour father and son conversed, part of the time with hands clasped affectionately, but soon to the jail assistant, who stood in the corridor, most of what they said was inaudible.

Colonel Richeson left the jail as he came, in a closed carriage, in which were Frank H. Carter, at whose residence in Cambridge, Rev. Mr. Richeson had made his home, and another man whose identity is unknown. He was driven to the home in the Brookline of Moses Grant Edmunds, father of Miss Violet Edmunds, to whom the clergyman was to be married.

The Color Line.

"Twenty-five years ago a Vermont clergyman who would have adopted the course of the Baptist minister at Essex Junction, who refused to marry a negro and a white girl, would have been as generally denounced by his parishioners and the church-going people of the state that he would in all probability have been forced to resign. That he was able to take the stand he did without loss of prestige shows that the people of Vermont in respect to this subject are progressing away from their prejudices in the direction of common sense."—Bennington Banner.

However, it is a very interesting and to some extent a significant fact that Vermont never was a fanatical abolition state before the war of the rebellion. Of course, we have on record the inspiring fact that the constitution of Vermont was the first law to prohibit slavery on this continent and that, in the old hero Green Mountain Boy times, Capt. Ebenezer Allen in 1777 released Dinah Mattis, a slave he had captured, because he found no authority for her retention in captivity or slavery. We are also told that the first census of Vermont shows no slaves among the population of the state and that none have ever been held here since.

But when all this is said, the stubborn fact remains that our forebears were quite human and had as many of the Caucasian prejudices in respect of the color line as anybody else. And the early attempts of the abolitionists to work up a favorable sentiment in this state were not very encouraging. One of the most notable instances tending to confirm this is afforded by the experience of the Rev. Samuel May, who was mobbed five times in five different towns in Vermont for making anti-slavery speeches. And as late as 1851, the Rev. H. P. Cutting, pastor at Stowe, provoked a church war that raged for a long time just because he dared to preach abolition sentiments from his pulpit.

The average Vermonter in those days, and since, has had something of an academic notion of the natural rights of the negro as a human being, but no more. We of this far northern state know little or nothing of the negro problem as it actually perplexes the South, and it would perplex us if we had any considerable number of negroes. Vermont has never loved the negro as a fellow being, albeit she has done much to restore to him the common rights of common children of nature. But the truest consideration of this kind cannot change a deeper-rooted race sentiment or race instinct. To-day Vermont's idea of the negro is coldly academic, bloodlessly just.

The Baptist minister at Essex Junction was right. Only he took a quieter way of expressing the same fundamental idea that often made so much trouble with other ministers here a half century and more ago.—St. Albans Messenger.

RUMORS OF A CONFERENCE.

Locked-Out Cutters and Manufacturers
May Talk It Over.

Lynn, Mass., Oct. 26.—Rumors of a possible conference between the score or more shoe manufacturers who have closed their doors rather than submit to the eight hour day, and representatives of the locked-out cutters gained strength yesterday, when, after a meeting of the "Big Six," the six manufacturers who have a working agreement with the cutters, it was announced that action on their part on the question of joining the lockout had been deferred at least until Saturday.

The members of the "Big Six" contend that the cutters in arbitrarily going upon an eight hour schedule have violated their agreement, while the cutters insist that, should they be refused work, the manufacturers will violate the agreement. Thus far the six manufacturers have allowed their cutters to continue work, and the matter has not come to a head.

It was also stated yesterday that one big manufacturer who had been considering calling in his cutters and agreeing to the eight hour day had been induced to hold off and he, too, has set the time for Saturday.

President Ralph S. Bauer of the Lynn board of trade, in a statement issued yesterday, expressed the willingness of his organization to assist in a settlement, and his statement strengthens the hope for an early conference and possible settlement of the troubles.

SENTENCE OF DEATH

ON SILAS H. PHILIPS

Who Shot and Killed Deputy Sheriff
Emmett F. Haskins at MonroeBridge, Mass., in 1910—To
Die on Week of Dec. 31.

Greenfield, Mass., Oct. 26.—Silas H. Philips of Monroe Bridge, who, on June 12, 1910, shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Emmett F. Haskins, will pay the penalty for his deed in the electric chair at the Charlestown state prison during the week beginning Dec. 31. Judge Fessenden, in the Franklin county superior court, sentenced the man to death yesterday afternoon and set that date.

Before sentence was imposed, Philips was given an opportunity to address the court. He reiterated his protestations of innocence.

In imposing sentence, Judge Fessenden paid a tribute to Haskins as a "faithful officer killed while in performance of his duties."

Philips will be kept at the Greenfield jail until ten days before the time set for his execution.

ROBBED OF HER HAIR.

Stealing of Her Purse Was Slight Off-
fense in Comparison.

New York, Oct. 26.—Rosa Rogers, a pretty young woman with a wealth of chestnut brown hair, was attacked last night while passing a hedge-bound cemetery on her way home in North Bergen, N. J. Two ruffians, armed with clubs, seized her, cut her hair, grabbed her handbag containing a small sum of money and fled. The girl has been serving as a model in a New York department store.

DECIDED TO SUSPEND.

Mr. Munsey Will Print No Longer a
Boston Sunday Journal.

Boston, Oct. 26.—After a trial of a year and a half, Frank A. Munsey has decided to suspend publication of the Sunday edition of the Boston Journal. It was announced last night that Sunday's edition was the last which will be issued.

TREE WOUNDS.

Ideas About the Treatment to Follow
Pruning.

The cut in pruning should always be made parallel with the parent limb or trunk, and as close to it as possible, according to the Country Gentleman. When the end of a limb is to be cut off, make the cut near where a branch goes out. Do not leave a stub under any circumstances in your final work. In cutting out a very heavy limb it may be cut a foot or so from the main stem in order to avoid splitting the main stem or tearing its bark. Then later this stub can be cut off close. Do not leave it.

Wounds over an inch in diameter should be coated over in two or three days after they have been made with an adhesive, waterproof antiseptic coat. White lead mixed with linseed oil, without turpentine, is good. Other materials are hot grafting wax, pine tar, hot paraffine, boiled gas tar. The lower edge is the weakest point about a wound, on account of its being the last to dry off after rains. Special attention should be given to coating the entire wound thoroughly. Another coat a month or two later is desirable.

There will always be a gap between theory and practice in pruning. No matter how exhaustive any written treatment of the subject, there will be those who cannot grasp the principles correctly because they lack the power of application. All that can be given one is the hint, the kernel of the idea. At the most, any advice on the subject will be sufficient provided it emphasizes the main points. Then it remains for the grower to devise the system of pruning that he will adhere to.

This idea of every grower having a system of his own contains the solution of the pruning troubles experienced throughout the country. If such a standard is carefully studied out, by reading, by observing, by questioning, it will give one something to lean on. All growers make mistakes in pruning; it is impossible to have an ideal system; they all have their weak points theoretically, but practically they do very well. Better a system with faults that is faithfully adhered to, than alternate pruning and neglect.

The following truths are to be borne in mind in pruning fruit trees: A little knowledge is dangerous, both for the immediate damage to the trees and because later methods will have to be entirely changed and the trees made to suffer in consequence. Trees should have their faults corrected in early life. One can cut from a tree in a minute that which years cannot improve. Every cut of a pruning knife should be in accord with a definite purpose. A limb should not be removed until one can give a valid reason for it.

WITTERS NOW
VICE-PRES.Chosen at Central Vermont Meet-
ing in St. Albans Today

OLD DIRECTORS ALL BACK

E. H. Fitzhugh Elected as President, a
Position to Which He Was Recently
Called to Succeed Charles
M. Hays.

St. Albans, Oct. 26.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Central Vermont Railway Co. was held here to-day, and the following directors were re-elected: Charles M. Hays of Montreal, E. H. Fitzhugh of Montreal, G. C. Jones of St. Albans, E. C. Smith of St. Albans, W. Seward Webb of Shelburne, John W. Stewart of Middlebury, John G. McCullough of Bennington, E. H. Baker of Boston, C. W. Witters of St. Albans, S. E. Kilner of New York City, A. Tuttle of Fair Haven, Charles P. Smith of Burlington and E. L. Marston of New York City.

At the subsequent meeting of the directors, Mr. Hays was elected chairman of the board and E. H. Fitzhugh was chosen president of the company. Then C. W. Witters, who has been attorney for the company, was elected vice-president, taking the place formerly filled by Mr. Fitzhugh until his election as president. W. G. Crabbe and W. H. Chaffee, both of St. Albans, were re-elected to their positions as auditor and as treasurer and clerk, respectively.

Financial Statement.

The following statement was presented: Vermont Railway Company:

The board of directors submit to the shareholders the following report of business and operation of the company for the year ending June 30, 1911:

Gross receipts	\$4,337,644.14
Operating expenses	3,256,260.79
Balance	\$1,081,383.35
Taxes	146,703.23
	\$934,680.12
Net debit from rentals, etc.	9,088.83
	\$925,591.29
Outside operations:	
Parlor car service	6,611.43
	\$932,202.72
Hire of equipment:	
Debit balance	169,477.92
	\$762,724.80
Interest on securities held by the company	43,730.00
	\$806,454.80
Fixed charges	710,133.35
Net result	\$90,321.45

As to traffic, the following report was made:

"The number of tons carried one mile was 290,092,115, an increase of 9,116,997; the earnings per freight train mile were \$1.50, an increase of 2 cents, and the earnings per ton mile 0.94 cent, an increase of 0.03 cent."

"The number of passengers carried one mile, 49,323,091, shows an increase of 6,895; the earnings per passenger train mile, \$1.20, an increase of 4 cents, and the earnings per passenger mile, 2.40 cents, an increase of 0.03 cent."

Maintenance of Way and Structures.

"Six and one-tenth miles new eighty-pound steel rail have been laid on first district between Evans and White River Junction; seven and one-tenth miles laid on third district, between Essex Junction and Milton. Albany trestle, 7,900 feet, was relaid with released eighty-pound rail.

"New sidings, aggregating 3,240 feet, have been constructed for the accommodation of industries, and siding for public delivery, 240 feet in length, was constructed at South Vernon."

IS LOOKING FOR BAIL.

Rev. Sanford Says He Expects to Get
It Before Night.

Portland, Me., Oct. 26.—Rev. Frank W. Sanford arose this morning and said he expected to secure bail before nightfall. He was arrested yesterday, charged with causing the death of one of his missionaries by failing to provide sufficient food and neglecting to make port when the man was dying with scurvy.

The Funeral of a "Martyr."

"I will tell you something, brothers, which you will say impossible to a civilized country that is like America situated," said an earnest speaker addressing a large group of Bohemians, writes Mary Field in "On Strike," a collection of true stories of the Chicago garment-workers' strike, in the October American Magazine.

"You must excuse my hollering, but in regard to this big hall I must holler. One of our sisters is dead. She died on account of her hunger when she was out selling papers for the strikers. To-morrow her funeral is, and we should all turn ourselves out to show her how great our sympathy is."

And they, and hundreds of others, turned out by the thousands. As the endless stream filed slowly by the coffin, shivering Italian women crossed themselves and cried aloud. Big, unsentimental men had tears in their eyes, a girl fainted, and flippant young men were grave. Then eight strong men, Poles and Lithuanians, Jews and Gentiles, Catholics and Protestants, bore on their shoulders through the streets the white casket of the little Jewish garment-worker. Buried in that white casket with their "martyr" were the prejudices, the hatreds, the intolerances of a thousand years. In the valley of the shadow of death man learns that all people are one.

IN HOME WEDDING

Miss Mildred Perry Became Bride of
Byron A. Wright of Hyde Park.

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Perry of 108 Washington street, Miss Mildred Dulecia Perry was last evening united in marriage to Byron Andrew Wright of Hyde Park, there being present the relatives of the contracting parties and the B. S. B. class of the Methodist church, to the number of about fifty in all. The ceremony in which the ceremony was performed was prettily decorated with a bank of evergreen and ferns, while in the adjoining rooms the colors were green and white and in the dining room yellow and white.

The guests were ushered by Miss Florence Allen and Marie Perry, a brother of the bride, and at 8:15 two little nieces of the bride, Dorothy Claire and Thelma Eva Perry, joined as bridesmaids, through which the bride couple proceeded, to the strains of the wedding march as played by Miss Ethel Inglis. The officiating clergyman, Mr. W. E. Braisted, came first, followed by the groom and his best man, Ivan W. Perry, brother of the bride, then the bridesmaid, Miss Glee Wood, and, lastly, the bride leaning on the arm of her father.

The bride was given in marriage by her father, and the single ring ceremony was used. The bride's gown was white embroidered lace net, and she carried bride's roses; and the bridesmaid's gown was pink messaline, and Miss Wood carried a bouquet of carnations. Following the ceremony, the bride couple stood beneath the arch of green and received the congratulations of the guests.

The collation was under direction of Mrs. Jennie Harrington and it was served by girl friends of the bride, Beatrice Beach, Marion Perry, Bernice Holmes, Ruby Bradley, Mina McDonald, Gladys Gauthier, Lena Beagrie and Jettie Clark, while Della Ward had charge of the guest book and Gertrude Geake was in charge of the gift table. After being plentifully showered with confetti, Mr. and Mrs. Wright left on a wedding trip to places in Massachusetts, after which they will make their home in Hyde Park, where the groom is employed by the Morrisville News and Citizen. The bride has a large number of friends who will wish her much happiness.

Among the out of town people attending were Mrs. A. C. McLean of Danville, mother of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Hill and Miss Della Ward of Plainfield, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Perry and family of Plainfield, Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Perry of St. Johnsbury, and Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Cheney of Berlin. All the immediate family of the bride were present except Lyle Perry, who is in Philadelphia, filling an engagement as solo soloist with a professional company of entertainers.

RIB FRACTURED, INTERNAL INJURY

Cassani Boy Fell From Telephone Pole,
Operation May Be Necessary.

A small boy named Cassani fell a distance of eight feet from a telephone pole on North Main street near Seminary street last evening and sustained severe injuries about the chest. People passing along the walk heard his cries and carried him to his home on Granite street, where Dr. P. S. Duffy was summoned. The physician found that in falling the boy had fractured a rib. A subsequent examination showed that he had also sustained a rupture of the pleura, which caused the loss of blood and permitted the injured boy to breathe only through strenuous effort. The accident will not prove fatal, but it is now expected that an operation will be necessary before a complete recovery can be effected.

Other boys who were playing with Cassani at the time, say he struck a sharp stone as he fell to the ground. The accident occurred about 8 o'clock.

FUNERAL OF MRS. PATERSON.

Held From Late Home on Highland Avenue
Yesterday.

The funeral of Mrs. Catherine Paterson was held at her late home yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. J. W. Barnett officiating. The house was filled with friends and neighbors and there were many floral tributes. Two hymns were sung by Mrs. Cutler, "Heaven is My Home" and "Shall We Meet Beyond the River?" Interment was in Elmwood cemetery.

Paying 100 Cents on the Dollar.

Northfield, Oct. 26.—The annual report of the officers of the Dog River Valley Fair association has just been issued. The auditor's report shows that in spite of the unfavorable weather for the fair this year the society after paying 100 cents on the dollar comes out with an indebtedness of less than \$900.00, to be exact \$806.12.

The receipts for the year were \$3,046.81, and there was a balance in the treasury of \$81.62. Total orders paid \$2,899.53, and the outstanding order on loan brought the total net indebtedness as stated above, to less than \$900. As the News understands it, this indebtedness will be reduced considerably by the amount which the association will draw from the state next month.

TALK OF THE TOWN.

Ezra White went to Waterbury this
morning on a business trip.

Dr. R. S. Merchant of Washington was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

Edward English went this morning to Hardwick, where he expects to be employed.

Joseph Rock left last night for Boston, where he will remain with friends for two weeks.

Dr. J. M. Allen and W. A. Wright of St. Johnsbury were among the visitors in the city to-day.

Leon Carroll, Jr., left last night for New London, Conn., where he will pass a few days with relatives.

Wednesday arrivals at the hotel Otis were as follows: W. C. Denen, Fitchburg, Mass.; Mrs. L. M. Crawford, Hartford, Conn.; C. E. Rice, S. E. Brownell, St. Johnsbury; J. O'Connell, G. E. Putnam, J. Ward, C. H. Stark, W. P. Anderson, Boston; L. D. Gould, C. G. Maynard, New York City; G. W. Fox, Concord, N. H.; H. W. Thomson, Plattsburg, N. Y.

Among the guests registered at the City hotel yesterday and to-day were the following: A. M. Bucklin, Canaan, N. Y.; H. C. Fisher, Burlington, Pa.; D. Murray, Lake George, N. Y.; J. S. Roberts, Springfield, Mass.; E. McCabe, Boston; J. H. Glover, New York City; R. M. McKarr, Boston; F. A. Crawford, Portland, Me.; L. E. Hannely, New York City; H. R. Stowe, Boston; Henry Goodwin, New York City; Milo Magoon, West Topsham.

ACCUSED MAN
TELLS STORYOf His Doings Last Night When
McAuley Died

THE ARGUMENTS BEGUN

Case of John Turley, Charged with Mur-
der of McAuley at Westerville Last
July, Is Nearly Ended—State
Put in Rebuttal Testimony.

Displaying no pronounced signs of nervousness and giving his answers without hesitation, John Tur